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enthusiasm of a people is absorbed in conquest without mercy, the genius of a George Eliot or a Browning is not highly valued.

The author assumes throughout, what L. F. Ward denies, that the "survival of the fittest (or adapted)" is equivalent to "the survival of the best." The conquering peoples have not always been the best, and when the Napoleonic spirit really dominates a nation no amount of stirpiculture can produce a Browning or a Dante.

C. R. HENDERSON.

Die Lehre von der Mortalität und Morbilität. Anthropologisch-statistische Untersuchungen. Von HARALD WESTERGAARD. Zweite vollständig umgearbeitete Auflage. Jena: Gustav Fischer, 1901. Pp. 702.

TWENTY years have passed since the first edition of this valuable work appeared, and meantime the materials on this field have been heaped up until they are appalling in extent. The industry of the author is admirably apparent in every chapter, while his critical judgment has sifted the data and put the reader on his guard at every point.

To the student of every department of social science and practice the book is indispensable. The economist, the statesman, the legislator, the sanitarian, the student of social politics, the actuary of life-insurance companies, the administrator of schools, and the sociologist will all come to this source of information for exact and reliable measurement of the forces and tendencies with which they have to deal. It is not a work which lends itself to quotation. We must content ourselves with the table of topics: the beginnings of statistics of mortality and morbidity; modern statistics; observations; valuation of the observations; age, sex, and civil position; former and present mortality; periodical variations of mortality; still-births; mortality among children; country and race; place of residence and dwelling houses; property and social classes; life-insurance selection; officials and liberal professions; trade, transportation; primary production; industry; nutrition and mode of living; suicide and accident.

C. R. HENDERSON.

Theological and Semitic Literature for the Year 1900. By W. MUSS-ARNOLT. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.

THE interdependence of religious phenomena and theological thought on the one hand, and general social relations and sociological